

PUBLIC NOTICE

Issue Date: February 6, 2007 Comment Deadline: March 8, 2007 Corps Action ID #: 2006 589 071

The Wilmington District, Corps of Engineers (Corps) has received an application from Land Management Group, Inc. on behalf of Barnett Properties LLC and Wilco-Hess LLC seeking Department of the Army authorization to impact 7.04 acres of 404 wetlands associated with a new commercial/retail shopping center to be known as Surf City Market in Pender, North Carolina.

Specific plans and location information are described below and shown on the attached plans. This Public Notice and all attached plans are also available on the Wilmington District Web Site at www.saw.usace.army.mil/wetlands

Applicant:

Barnett Properties, LLC

Attn: Hall Barnett

1775 Graham Avenue, Suite 201 Henderson, North Carolina 27536

WilcoHess, LLC Attn: Steve Williams 5446 University Parkway

Winston Salem, North Carolina 27105

AGENT (if applicable):

Land Management Group, Inc.

Attn: Ms. Kim Williams Post Office Box 2522

Wilmington, North Carolina 28402

Authority

The Corps will evaluate this application and a decide whether to issue, conditionally issue, or deny the proposed work pursuant to applicable procedures of Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (33 USC 1344).

Location

The 62.48 acre project site is located in Surf City, NC, on the northeast side of the intersection of Highway 17 and Highway 210 in Pender County, NC. The site can be located at 34° 27.28' N and 77° 36.28' W.

Existing Site Conditions

According to the Pender County Generalized Soil Survey, the site contains Leon fine sand and Kureb fine sand which are shown in the upland areas. The wetland areas within the site are depicted as Murville fine sand and Leon fine sand.

The majority of the site is forested except for a few small areas that have been previously developed. The current developed areas have been converted into residential uses. The residential uses, which includes a small dirt road, are concentrated in the southern portion of the project area with access off Hwy 210. The wetlands that form the southern and eastern project boundary contain a very dense assemblage of pond pine (*Pinus serotina*), loblolly bay (*Gordonia lasianthus*), wax myrtle (*Myrica cerifera*), gallberry (*Ilex glabra*), and cat briar (*Smilax laurifolia*). The forested areas near Highway 17, both uplands and wetlands, appear to have been mowed in previous years and support a sparse canopy of longleaf pine (*Pinus palustris*) and loblolly pine (*Pinus taeda*) trees with little or no shrub layer. The pines range in size from 4" diameter at breast height (DBH) to 18" DBH. A ditch approximately 3' deep runs southeast from Highway 17 between two wetland fingers which was determined to provide some drainage influence to the surrounding wetlands and has been adjusted on the final wetland map. Uplands located further away from Highway 17 contain younger and thicker stands of longleaf and loblolly pine trees with scattered titi (*Cyrilla racemiflora*) and loblolly bay shrubs.

The project area has recently been annexed by the Town of Surf City and been provided water and sewer. The property is zoned Extended (entranceway) Commercial District, which allows additional commercial uses which are suitable, practical, and appropriate for the mainland area of Surf City's planning and zoning jurisdiction.

Applicant's Stated Purpose

The applicant's stated purpose is to provide a commercial development within an expanding section of Surf City.

Project Description

Applicant provided alternatives analysis information:

No Action- This alternative would keep the site in its current, undeveloped condition. The applicant states that this alternative would be detrimental to the public's interest because it would prevent the development of a regional shopping center in the area served by Surf City.

Off site Alternatives- The applicant identified a 10 mile study area along the Highway 17 corridor. The applicant utilized the following search criteria to focus their search; properties that could tap into local water and sewer lines, properties that were zoned commercial, properties which had traffic infrastructure, and properties which were located in an area convenient to residents of Surf City. The applicant studied and rejected the following six sites based on this search criteria; (1) Highway 17 and Sloop Road, (2) Highway 17 and Sloop Point Loop, (3) Highway 17 and Country Club Road, (4) Highway 17 and Dan Owen Drive, (5) Highway 17 and Highway 50, and (6) Highway 17 and Highway 172.

On site Alternatives- (No Wetland Impact) A site plan was generated with no wetland impact proposed however according to the applicant this was rejected being that it only provided three small outparcels, up to eighteen small office units, and two medium sized retail/commercial buildings. The limit on the size of complex along with the possibility of multiple outlets to Highway 17 and Highway 210 creating potentially a hazardous traffic situation made this plan not practicable in the eyes of the applicant.

(Increased wetland impact) The applicant states that the original master plan maximized development within the entire tract to include a residential development southeast of the commercial development. This plan would have impacted up to ten acres of wetlands and may have impacted those perceived higher value wetlands located closer to the main tributary running along the property boundary.

Applicant's preferred alternative- The preferred project consists of constructing 275,000 square feet of commercial/retail space, associated parking, and access roads within the property. The site plan utilizes the minimum amount of parking required by the Town of Surf City for commercial development. This proposed complex would impact 7.04 acres of wetlands through fill for retail space and parking lots. The applicant has proposed to mitigate for the loss of wetlands by preserving the remaining on-site wetlands and through the purchase of credits from the N.C. Ecosystem Enhancement Program at a 2:1 ratio. This total purchase would be 13 acres of non-riparian wetlands within the Cape Fear River watershed.

Other Required Authorizations

This notice and all applicable application materials are being forwarded to the appropriate State agencies for review. The Corps will generally not make a final permit decision until the North Carolina Division of Water Quality (NCDWQ) issues, denies, or waives State certification required by Section 401 of the Clean Water Act (PL 92-500). The receipt of the application and this public notice combined with the appropriate fee at the North Carolina Division of Water Quality central office in Raleigh will constitute initial receipt of an application for a 401 Water Quality Certification. A waiver will be deemed to occur if the NCDWQ fails to act on this request for certification within sixty days of the date of the receipt of this notice in the NCDWQ Central Office. Additional information regarding the Clean Water Act certification may be reviewed at the NCDWQ Central Office, 401 Oversight and Express Permits Unit, 2321 Crabtree Boulevard,

Raleigh, North Carolina 27604-2260. All persons desiring to make comments regarding the application for certification under Section 401 of the Clean Water Act should do so in writing delivered to the North Carolina Division of Water Quality (NCDWQ), 1650 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, North Carolina 27699-1650 Attention: Ms Cyndi Karoly by March 1, 2007.

The applicant has certified that the proposed work complies with and will be conducted in a manner that is consistent with the approved North Carolina Coastal Zone Management Program. Pursuant to 33 CFR 325.2 (b)(2) the Corps is, by this notice, forwarding this certification to the North Carolina Division of Coastal Management (NCDCM) and requesting its concurrence or objection. Generally, the Corps will not issue a Department of the Army (DA) permit until the NCDCM notifies the Corps that it concurs with the applicant's consistency certification.

Essential Fish Habitat

This notice initiates the Essential Fish Habitat (EFH) consultation requirements of the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act. The Corps' initial determination is that the proposed project will not adversely impact EFH or associated fisheries managed by the South Atlantic or Mid Atlantic Fishery Management Councils or the National Marine Fisheries Service.

Cultural Resources

The Corps has consulted the latest published version of the National Register of Historic Places and is not aware that any registered properties, or properties listed as being eligible for inclusion therein are located within the project area or will be affected by the proposed work. Presently, unknown archeological, scientific, prehistoric, or historical data may be located within the project area and/or could be affected by the proposed work.

Endangered Species

The Corps has reviewed the project area, examined all information provided by the applicant and consulted the latest North Carolina Natural Heritage Database. Based on available information, the Corps is not aware of the presence of species listed as threatened or endangered or their critical habitat formally designated pursuant to the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (ESA) within the project area. A final determination on the effects of the proposed project will be made upon additional review of the project and completion of any necessary biological assessment and/or consultation with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and/or National Marine Fisheries Service."

Evaluation

The decision whether to issue a permit will be based on an evaluation of the probable impacts, including cumulative impacts, of the proposed activity on the public interest. That decision will reflect the national concern for both protection and utilization of important resources. The benefit which reasonably may be expected to accrue from the proposal must be balanced against its reasonably foreseeable detriments. All factors which may be relevant to the proposal will be considered including the cumulative effects thereof; among those are conservation, economics, aesthetics, general environmental concerns, wetlands, historic properties, fish and wildlife values, flood hazards, flood plain values (in accordance with Executive Order 11988), land use, navigation, shoreline erosion and accretion, recreation, water supply and conservation, water quality, energy needs, safety, food and fiber production, mineral needs, considerations of property ownership, and, in general, the needs and welfare of the people. For activities involving the discharge of dredged or fill materials in waters of the United States, the evaluation of the impact of the activity on the public interest will include application of the Environmental Protection Agency's 404(b)(1) guidelines.

Commenting Information

The Corps of Engineers is soliciting comments from the public; Federal, State and local agencies and officials, including any consolidate State Viewpoint or written position of the Governor; Indian Tribes and other interested parties in order to consider and evaluate the impacts of this proposed activity. Any comments received will be considered by the Corps of Engineers to determine whether to issue, modify, condition or deny a permit for this proposal. To make this decision, comments are used to assess impacts on endangered species, historic properties, water quality, general environmental effects and the other public interest factors listed above. Comments are used in the preparation of an Environmental Assessment (EA) and/or an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA). Comments are also used to determine the need for a public hearing and to determine the overall public interest of the proposed activity.

Any person may request, in writing, within the comment period specified in this notice, that a public hearing be held to consider the application. Requests for public hearings shall state, with particularity, the reasons for holding a public hearing. Requests for a public hearing shall be granted, unless the District Engineer determines that the issues raised are insubstantial or there is otherwise no valid interest to be served by a hearing.

Written comments pertinent to the proposed work, as outlined above, will be received by the Corps of Engineers, Wilmington District, until 5pm, March 8, 2007. Comments should be submitted to Brad Shaver, Regulatory Specialist at P.O. Box 1890 Wilmington, NC 28402-1890.

PROJECT NARRATIVE December 2006

Surf City Market

Barnett Properties LLC & Wilco-Hess LLC
Pender County, NC

INTRODUCTION

Barnett Properties LLC and Wilco-Hess LLC propose to develop the Surf City Market, a regional shopping center that will contain 275,000 square feet of commercial/retail space. Total proposed impacts are 7.04 acres of 404 wetlands. The project area is located within the Cape Fear River Basin and is 62.48 acres in size.

EXISTING CONDITIONS

The project area is located in Pender County, northeast of the intersection of Highway 17 and Highway 210 in Surf City, NC (Figures 1 & 2). The project area actually consists of eight separate tracts. One tract (Wilco-Hess) already has a valid wetland survey. A site delineation of 404 wetlands for the other seven tracts was performed by Land Management Group, Inc. and was approved in the field by Ms. Lillette Granade of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers on February 22nd, 2006. LMG staff then met with Mr. Brad Shaver of the Corps on December 19th, 2006 to evaluate the drainage effect of ditches within the project area. It was determined that the ditch running north-south on the property had an approximate 50' foot drainage effect on either side of it. The swale located adjacent to Highway 17 had less of an effect. (The wetland line in this area was redelineated by LMG and will be evaluated by the Corps during a site meeting in early January.) The project area contains approximately 22 acres of 404 wetlands. Most of the wetlands can be classified as non-riparian wetland flats. No streams exist within the site. Two small wetland fingers flow southeast into a main wetland system that forms the southern and eastern project boundaries. In addition, there are two wetland pockets located directly off of

Highway 17. All of the wetlands located adjacent to Highway 17 likely receive some stormwater runoff from the road. A functional assessment of these wetlands was recently conducted by Land Management Group, Inc (Appendix A). The Division of Water Quality has determined that the project area is not located within ½ mile of an SA-classified waterbody.

According to the Pender County Generalized Soil Survey, uplands within the site are classified as Leon fine sand and Kureb fine sand (Figure 3). Wetlands within the site are shown as Murville fine sand and Leon fine sand.

Most of the site is forested, except for a few small areas that have been previously developed (Figure 4). These developed areas have been converted into residences and contain several homes and sheds. A small dirt road cuts through the wetlands located on the southern part of the tract to provide access to these structures. The wetlands that form the southern and eastern project boundary contain a very dense assemblage of pond pine (Pinus serotina), loblolly bay (Gordonia lasianthus), wax myrtle (Myrica cerifera), gallberry (Ilex glabra), and cat briar (Smilax laurifolia). The forested areas near Highway 17, both uplands and wetlands, appear to have been moved in previous years and support a sparse canopy of longleaf pine (Pinus palustris) and loblolly pine (Pinus taeda) trees with little or no shrub layer. The pines trees range in size from 4" diameter at breast height (DBH) to 18" DBH. A ditch approximately 3' deep runs southeast from Highway 17 between two wetland fingers and may have some drainage effect on the adjacent wetlands. Uplands located further away from Highway 17 contain younger and thicker stands of longleaf and loblolly pine trees with scattered titi (Cyrilla racemiflora) and loblolly bay shrubs. Surrounding land use consists of Highway 17 to the northwest, Highway 210 to the southwest, scattered residential development to the south and southeast, and undeveloped land to the east.

A search of the North Carolina Natural Heritage Program database was conducted to determine whether any state or federally listed rare species have previously been observed within or near the project area. No rare species were noted within or surrounding the tracts (½ mile radius).

Table 1. Federally-listed endangered and threatened species known to occur in Pender County, NC,

excluding coastal and marine species.

Common Name	Scientific Name	Status
Animals		
American alligator	Alligator mississippiensis	T(S/A)
Bald eagle	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	T
Red-cockaded woodpecker	Picoides borealis	E
Shortnose sturgeon	Acipenser brevirostrum	E
West Indian manatee	Trichechus manatus	E
Plants		
American chaffseed	Schwalbea americana	E
Cooley's meadowrue	Thalictrum cooleyi	Е
Golden sedge	Carex lutea	E
Rough-leaf loosestrife	Lysimachia asperulaefolia	Е

KEY:

Status	Definition
Endangered	A taxon "in danger of extinction throughout all or a significant portion of its range."
Threatened	A taxon "likely to become endangered within the foreseeable future throughout all or a significant portion of its range."
T(S/A)	Threatened due to similarity of appearance - a species that is threatened due to similarity of appearance with other rare species and is listed for its protection.

The project area has recently been annexed by the Town of Surf City and provided with water and sewer. The property is zoned Extended (entranceway) Commercial District, which allows additional commercial uses which are suitable, practical, and appropriate for the mainland area of Surf City's planning and zoning jurisdiction. Its regulations are designed to: 1) encourage a continuity of uses along the main thoroughfare onto the island; 2) enhance the landscaping of properties in the district; 3) provide a commercial district with an expanded number of permitted uses; and 4) limit access points on NC 50/210 to preserve the transportation capacity of the highway.

Because until recently the entire project area fell under the jurisdiction of Pender County, the Pender County CAMA Land Use Plan was consulted to determine land classifications. The Land Use Plan, updated in 2005, classifies the project area as an 'Urban Growth Area'. "The Urban Growth Area classification provides for the continued development of areas provided with

water and/or sewer services or where the county is actively engaged in planning these community services. These areas also have excellent access to the regional transportation system for a mixture of more intensive commercial and industrial or job creating uses and a range of residential land uses and housing types. It is focused on the Rocky Point area and the Highway 17 Corridor.

ALTERNATIVES ANALYSIS

The alternatives evaluated include a no-action alternative, off-site alternatives, on-site alternative site layouts, and the preferred project.

No-Action Alternative

The no-action alternative would keep the site in its current, undeveloped condition and would prevent the applicants from developing it. The no-action alternative is not considered feasible for several reasons. The Surf City area is experiencing rapid growth. Currently there are few available shopping centers to meet the needs of this growing community. This alternative would leave a minimum of forty-one acres of uplands undeveloped. The inability to expand development within this tract of land would be a significant loss of return for the current owners and a loss of a retail center for people living in this area. This alternative would be detrimental to the public's interest because it would prevent the development of a regional shopping center in the area served by Surf City water and sewer and at a location providing the best traffic pattern for people living in this area.

Alternate Sites

The study area that was originally identified for this project was limited to the Highway 17 corridor, 10-miles in both directions from the subject property. Highway 17 serves as the primary north/south traffic artery for eastern Pender County. When selecting a site, the applicant searched for properties that could tap into local water and sewer lines, were already zoned for commercial use, had established traffic infrastructure, were at least thirty acres in size, had limited environmental impacts, and were located in an area convenient to residents of Surf City. Several tracts were rejected because they did not meet one or more of these criteria (Figure 5; Table 2).

Off-site Alternatives

1. Highway 17 and Sloop Point Road

This is a 20-acre tract located at the corner of Highway 17 and Sloop Point Road. Because the site is only 20 acres, the development potential is diminished. Furthermore, of the 20 acres, approximately 70% appears to be wetlands (Figure 6). Finally, there is no water or sewer infrastructure to this tract. Based on these conditions, this is not considered a practical alternative or one with less environmental impact.

2. Highway 17 and Sloop Point Loop

This 10-acre tract appears to be approximately 80% wetlands (Figure 7). Furthermore, water and sewer infrastructure is not available. Therefore, this is not considered a practical alternative or one with less environmental impact.

3. Highway 17 and Country Club

This 25-acre tract is surrounded by residential uses. It has a long and narrow shape, which would limit the size of commercial buildings that could be placed within the tract. Furthermore, preliminary wetlands analysis shows it to be approximately 60% wetlands (Figure 8). Finally, water and sewer infrastructure is not available. Because of these reasons, this is not considered a practical alternative or one with less environmental impact.

4. Highway 17 and Dan Owen Drive

This tract is located near Hampstead. It is already in commercial use and does not have access to water or sewer utilities (Figure 9). Furthermore, it is not located at a major intersection. Because of these reasons, this is not a practical alternative.

5. Highway 17 and Highway 50

This 150-acre project area is fairly large and appears to have limited wetlands issues (Figure 10). However, water and sewer infrastructure is not available. Furthermore, the site is already in industrial use. Therefore, this is not a practical alternative.

6. Highway 17 and Highway 172

This tract is 470 acres in size. Preliminary analysis shows up to 90% of the site to be wetlands (Figure 11). Furthermore, this site is in active industrial use and water and sewer infrastructure is not available. For these reasons, this is not considered a practical alternative or one with less environmental impact.

On-site Alternatives

Once the specific project location was determined, two site plans other than the preferred project were evaluated. The first option is a site plan that would not impact any wetlands within the property. The second alternative is a site plan that would maximize development within the tract.

1. Alternate Site Plan with No Wetland Impacts

An alternate site plan was evaluated in which no wetlands would be disturbed (Figure 12). Because several wetland fingers span the entire project area, avoiding wetlands completely would severely limit the development potential of the site. Only small buildings could be placed in between wetland fingers and there would be limited interconnectivity between buildings. This site plan would allow three small outparcels, up to eighteen small office units, and two medium-sized retail/commercial buildings. Multiple driveways off of Highway 17 would be needed to provide access to these buildings. These smaller building footprints would limit the type of retailers that could use this development, which would diminish the overall marketability of the site. Furthermore, the multiple driveways off of Highway 17 would make it cumbersome to access the site, creating a hazardous traffic situation. Because of these problems, this site plan is not considered a practical alternative to satisfy the developer's or the public's purpose and need.

2. Alternate Site Plan with More Wetland Impacts

The applicant's original site plan maximized development within the entire tract, including a residential development southeast of the commercial development. This site plan contained all of the commercial/retail buildings and parking shown on the preferred site plan

plus residential development to the south. Total wetland impacts would have been approximately ten acres and would impact the wetlands on the site which have the highest functional value. Even though this site plan would maximize the economic value of the land, the wetland impacts were greater. Furthermore, the developer could satisfy its purpose and need without the residential component. Therefore, this alternative was not considered feasible.

Preferred Project

The applicant's purpose and need is to develop an economically viable community shopping center of thirty or more acres with at least one anchor tenant with complimentary business services, being primarily office and retail in nature to serve the population located on Topsail Island, especially the Town of Surf City. The center will serve the population located approximately ten (10) miles north and south along US Highway 17.

The preferred project consists of constructing 275,000 square feet of commercial/retail space, associated parking, and access roads within the property (Figure 13). The site plan contains the minimum amount of parking required by the Town of Surf City for commercial development; five spaces per 1000 square feet of building.

The number of buildings planned within the project area is based on the price of the tracts, development costs, and the applicant's anticipated profit margin. The applicant is purchasing twenty-four acres for \$6 million. Please note that the applicant has taken the large retail development out of the economic analysis because it is not making any profit on it. Barnett Properties LLC is essentially selling this part of the project area directly to a retailer for the price it pays for it. The applicant understands that this large retailer will bring many customers to the shopping center and will have an overall benefit on the development. The estimated development costs for the remaining twenty-four acres of the proposed project, including construction of roads and utilities, engineering, land planning, and finance costs are anticipated to be approximately \$15,452,750. Therefore, total expenses to the applicant would be \$21,452,750. The developer is proposing to sell three outparcels for an estimated total price of \$2,502,000 (\$834,000 each). In addition, the net operating income once the center is fully leased is expected to be \$1,425,774

per year which equates to a 4% return on equity after debt service. Given this scenario, it will take approximately ten years to achieve market returns.

In addition to any economic benefit to the applicant, it should be noted that the development of this shopping center will greatly benefit the Town of Surf City and Pender County. This project will meet the goals of the Strategic Plan of the Town of Surf City (adopted 14-Mar-01 and updated 11-Sept-01). One of the stated goals of this plan is to "Improve the availability of business services for residents and visitors." A few of the implementation measures to accomplish this goal —as stated in the plan — are the following:

- Specifically encourage the establishment of new service businesses.
- Develop a Thoroughfare Plan for the mainland portion of Surf City, to guide well-planned development of new commerce.
- To make improvements to the Town's water and sewer infrastructure which support the development of new business services.

Another stated goal of the Town's Strategic Plan is "To maintain and improve a municipal water and sewer utility system that will sustain continued growth of the community and which will improve fire protection for persons and property." In summary, the Town's development of the water and sewer infrastructure, the desire of Town planners for commercial development at the Highway 210/17 intersection, and the existing transportation network at this intersection, make this proposed site the best alternative in the described trade area. Furthermore, this project will create jobs for the community. This project has the full support of the Town of Surf City (Appendix B).

POTENTIAL ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS

The proposed project would impact 7.04 acres of 404 wetlands (Figure 13). The majority of these impacts would be to wetlands that appear to have limited functional capacity (Appendix A). Secondary impacts to wetlands and water quality could occur during and after construction of the project through erosion and stormwater runoff. These potential impacts will be minimized by the development and implementation of a Stormwater Plan and a Sedimentation and Erosion

Control Plan. These plans will reduce the potential for erosion or runoff into wetlands and other water bodies located off site.

As noted earlier, this site is classified as an 'Urban Growth Area' by the Pender County CAMA Land Use Plan, dated 2005. The proposed project meets the stated purpose of this land classification. The proposed project complies with the enforceable policies of North Carolina's approved coastal management program and will be conducted in a manner consistent with such program.

MITIGATION

To mitigate for proposed wetland impacts, a conservation easement will be placed on all remaining wetlands within this tract to prohibit any wetland fill beyond what is being requested by this permit application. This will protect approximately 14.57 acres of wetlands. In addition, the applicant plans to buy into the Ecosystem Enhancement Program (EEP) for the restoration of thirteen acres (2:1 ratio) of non-riparian wetlands within the Cape Fear River watershed.

Table 2. List of sites evaluated for proposed project.

	,		included by the base of the ba		
Sife	Location	Distance	Costs	Logistics	Technology Issues
	•		Water and sewer from Town of Surf	howi	Not located within 1/2 mile of SA
			City.	on this site.	waters and allows for discharge
Subject	,		Traffic light at Hwy 210 and 17.	Clustered with other retail uses.	of waters rather than large
(Preferred	Hwy 17 and	0	Road improvements on Hwy 210.	Designated by the Town of Surf City as a	infiltration ponds.
Project)	Hwy 210	•		commercial node.	
				Site best suited to serve residents from	
				north, south, and east (from Topsail/Surf	
				City via 210).	
			No sewer	Site only 20 acres in size.	Within 1/2 mile of SA Waters:
Alternate #1	Hwy 17 and	2 miles	No water	Mapped as 70% wetlands.	would require infiltration
	Sloop Point Rd	south	No stoplight	Other parcels occupied with residential	•
			Cost prohibitive	dwellings, with unmotivated sellers.	
,	Hwy 17 and	3 8 miles	No sewer	Site only 10 acres in size.	Within 1/2 mile of SA Waters:
Alternate #2	Sloop Point	2.6 miles	No water	Mapped as 80% wetlands with potential	would require infiltration
	Loop	mnos	Cost prohibitive	stream.	1
	Hwy 17 and		No sewer	Largely developed with residential uses.	Within ½ mile of SA Waters:
Alternate #3	Counter Club	6.8 miles	No water	One large tract is not configured for	would require infiltration
CH Charles	Commay Cind	south	Cost prohibitive	commercial development.	T
	KG		•	Mapped as 60% wetlands.	
•	Hwy 17 and	8 5 miles	No sewer	Already developed with commercial uses.	Within 1/2 mile of SA Waters;
Alternate #4	Dan Owen	4+1100	No water		would require infiltration
	Dr./Hwy 210	Innos	Cost prohibitive		1
-			No sewer	Large parcels owned by US government.	Within 1/2 mile of SA Waters;
	Hwy 17 and		No water	Only large privately owned site in active	would require infiltration
Alternate #5	50	4.3 miles	Cost prohibitive	industrial use.	•
	(Holly Ridge)	north		Numerous small parcels clustered within the	
	(2922 (1122)			area.	
				Mix of commercial and residential.	
			No sewer	Large parcels owned by US government	Within 1/2 mile of SA Waters;
			No water	and/or State government.	would require infiltration
Alternate #6	Hwy 17 and	8.3 miles	No stoplight	Privately owned parcels are already	
	Hwy 172	north	Cost prohibitive	developed with residential uses or viable	
				commercial uses.	
				Remote area, away from population centers.	

p.;

AGENT DISCLOSURE FORM

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

I/we, the undersigned, hereby auth	norize Land Management Group, Inc. to act as our agent in the
preparation and representation of	information related to the permit application for the
WILCOHESS	site. All questions in regards to this project should be directed
to Land Management Group, Inc.	•
· •	

Sincerely,

Owner/Applicant

Delet Mana

12-11-06

Date

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AGENT DISCLOSURE FORM

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

I/we, the undersigned, hereby authorize Land Management Group, Inc. to act as our agent in the preparation and representation of information related to the permit application for the Sidbury Smith Capps site, Pender County, NC. All questions in regards to this project should be directed to Land Management Group, Inc.

Sincerely,

Owner/Applicant Signature

Print Noma

Date

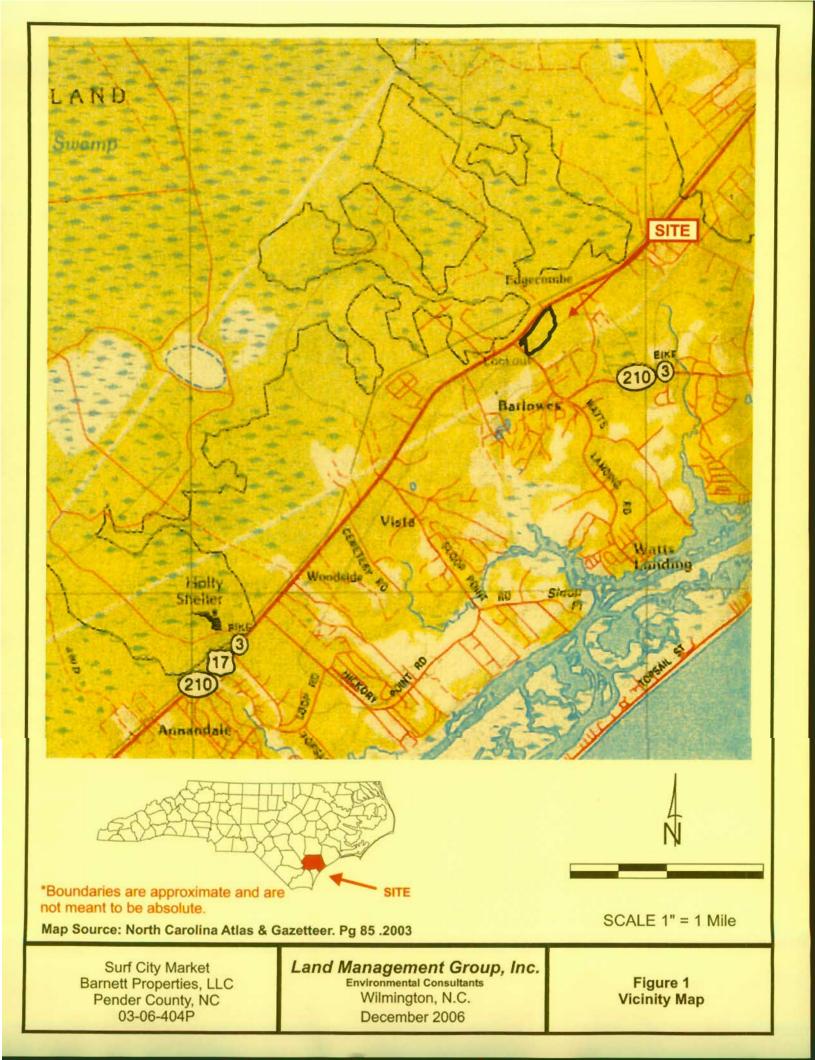
LIST OF FIGURES and APPENDICES Surf City Market; Pender County, NC

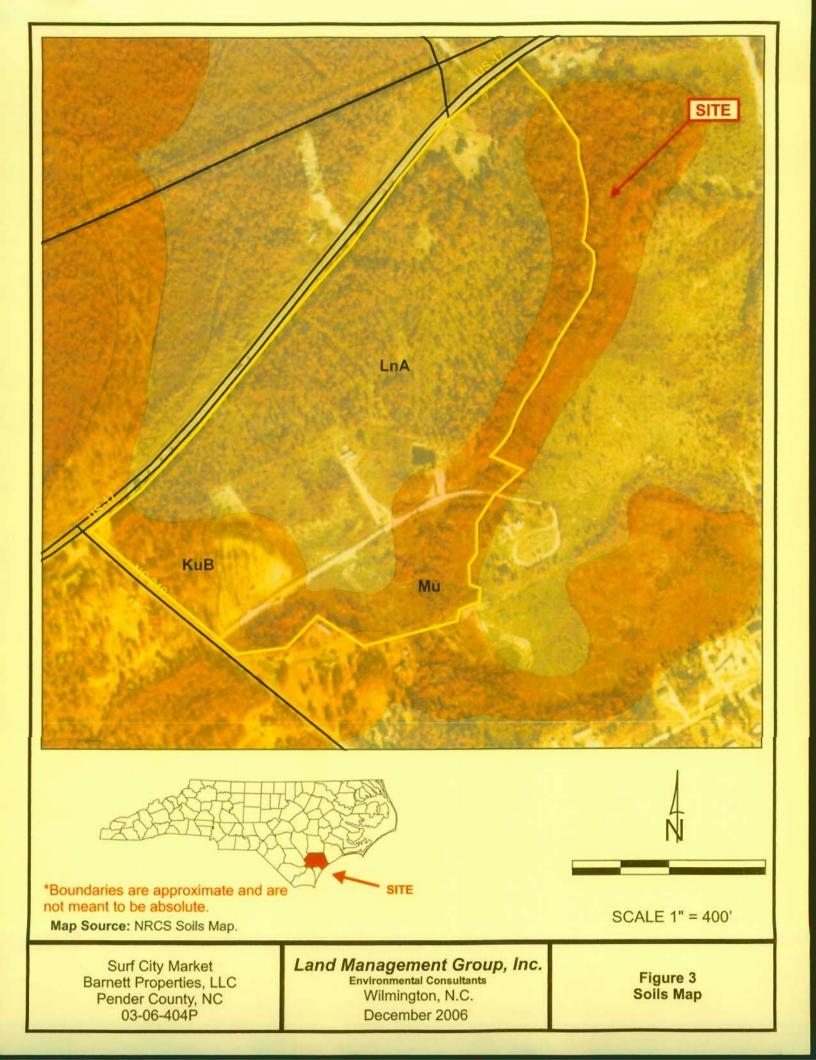
Figure 1	Vicinity Map
Figure 2	Topographic Map
Figure 3	SCS Soils Map
Figure 4	Aerial Photograph
Figure 5	Off-site Alternatives Vicinity Map
Figure 6	Off-site Alternative #1
Figure 7	Off-site Alternative #2
Figure 8	Off-site Alternative #3
Figure 9	Off-site Alternative #4
Figure 10	Off-site Alternative #5
Figure 11	Off-site Alternative #6
Figure 12	On-Site Alternative: No Wetland Impacts
Figure 13	Proposed Site Plan

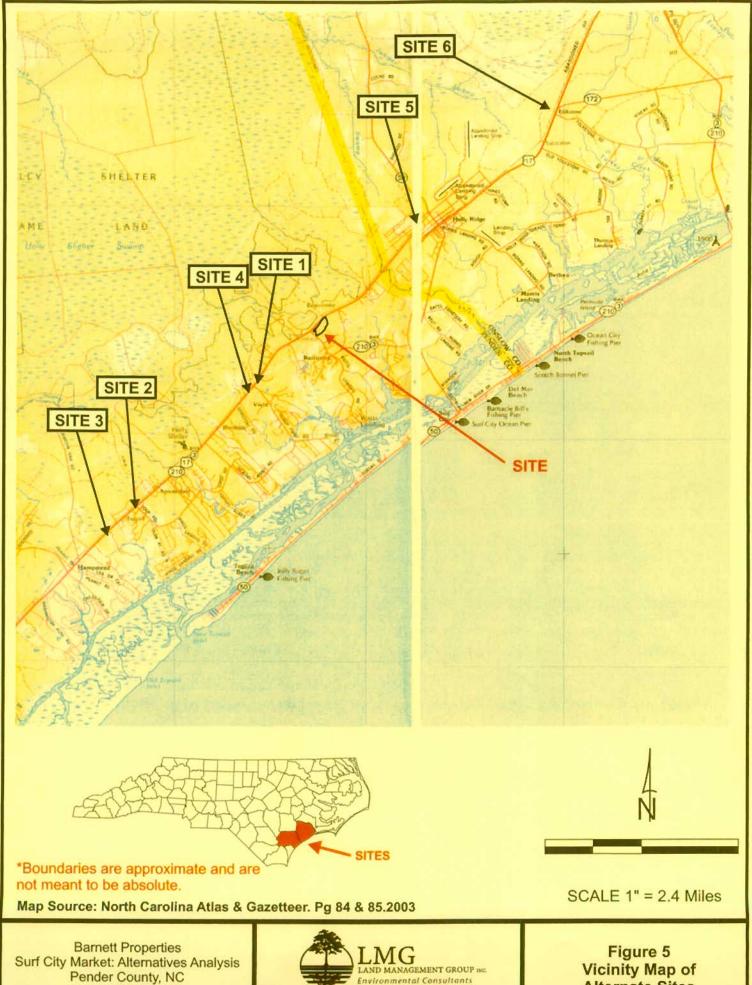
Appendix A. Wetlands Functional Assessment

Appendix B. Letter from the Town of Surf City

Appendix C. Adjacent Property Owners







Pender County, NC 03-06-404P



Alternate Sites

